## THE NEW JOURNALISM.

LIGHT ON "HOW TO MAKE A DANKRUPT NEWSPAPER PAY."

Development of the Ancient "Commercial Advertiser" in the Hands of Stillman & Rubbard - Print an Interview with a Bonker, Send a Bill for \$25, and Get Kicked-All of the Principal Banks "Struck," as Well as Postmaster Day.

ton and the Collector of the Port,

"How to make a bankrupt newspaper pay" is the subject of this little history, which became public property last Saturday by reason of the tiser to get \$300 from Collector Kilbreth for an article on the Custom House. Gomez not only attempted to get the money, but he tried to bamboozle the Collector as to the amount at the same time. Gomez frankly acknowledged that he came from the Commercial Advertiser, and he d-manded \$300 for a page "write up" of the Custom House. The article appeared in the Commercial Advertiser on Jan. 30. There are seven columns to the page, but only one column is deyoued to the Custom House article. In order to have done his collecting judiciously Gomez should have demanded only \$42.85 5-10, which represents the actual charge per column of that sort of matter in the Commercial Advertiser in that number.

The persons who control the Commercial Adtertiser are Stillman & Hubbard, lawyers, with offices in the Mills building, Broad street, and

mt 54 Wall street.
Thomas E. Stillman lives at 95 Joralemon street, Brooklyn. He is a member of the following respectable organizations: The Bar Association of New York, the New York Yacht Club, the Down Town Association, the New England Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Hamilton Club of Brooklen.

Thomas H. Hubbard lives at 16 West Fiftyeighth street, New York city. He is a member of the following respectable organizations: The But Association of New York, the City Club, the Union League Club, the Lawyers' Club, the Down Town Association, the Riding Club, the Republican Club, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the England Society. Neither of these club men presented in person his bill for the unsolicited puffs of Federal officials and bankers contained in the Commercial Advertiser of Jan. 30, but many of those who refused to pay the bills have been compelled to meet Stillman and Hubbard in the clubs and organizations of which they are members. Lawyers, bankers, merchants, traction companies, paint makers, cordial distillers, were all tackled by Gomez, the man with the shoe-brush moustache, who fulled to get \$300 out of Collector Kilbreth, and said on departing, "Well, the Post Office paid

In speaking of the statement made by Gomez to Collector Kilbreth at the Custom House on Saturday to the effect that the Post Office had paid \$300 for the complimentary notice published in the issue of Jan. 20, Postmaster Day-

"lam very much confused over this matter. and don't quite understand what it all means. This man Gomez brought a bill here for \$300. which amount he said was due to the Commeral Advertiser for the story he had published about the Post Office. When I got the bill I told him that it was preposterous, and that I knew nothing about it, and certainly had not ordered any story of the kind published. Then he said that he had made an arrangement with some of the Post Office officials to publish the story and that compensation for it had been promised. in my name, and he said that he did so because I was the only one he could think of. Well, I told him I'd look into the matter, and I'd id so. Then I learned that the man had approached the postal clerks and had arranged with them for a sum considerably less than \$300 to publish something about the Postal Clerks' Mutual Ald Association. He did publish something about them in the story he wrote, but only a few lines, while he devoted several columns of space to a description of the Post Office and the heads of the departments. I have not bothered much about the matter, because the claim is too absurd. They may have written a most beautiful story about us; but if they did, they did it without any orders, and there was certainly no acrangement made whereby they were to receive money. That is all I can say, excepting that the Commercial Advertiser will not get \$300 or any money at all from me for writing up stories about the Post Office. I have sent their bill back to them with words to that effect, and I cannot understand why the man Gomershould tell Collector Kilbreth that we paid him. The Clorks' Association may have given him something, but no Post Office Official did, and I, for one, didn't even read the story that was published."

Alvin L. Macnab, Postmaster Dayton's pri-I was the only one he could think of. Well, I Aivin L. Macnab, Postmaster Dayton's pri-

Advin L. Macnab, Postmaster Davton's private secretary, said to The SUN reporter:

From what I have heard around the building this man Gomez went to the officers of the Postal Clerks' Association and made arrangements with them to publish a story about them in the Commercial Acception. They agreed to pay him some amait sum for doing it, and one of the officers wrote out a long account of the organization, how it was founded, and its objects, and gave it to Gomez, and it was understood that he was to publish this. But he didn't. Instead he published a page or more about the office and a paragraph about the association in the shape of a hotice of an outertainment which was to be given in its behalf. When the postal clerks protested about this, I understand Gomez told them that he had unfortunately lost the account they had given him. That is all I know about the matter, excepting that I received a bill for Mr. Dayton for \$300 from the Commercial Advertiser, Assistant Postmaster Gayler told a Sun reporter that a man, who he supposed was former, came to him and asked him for his picture to put in a story about the Post Office. Mr. Gayler understood that every one else in the building had given his picture to the man, and so gave his. The man said nothing to him about payment for the story, and he supposed that it was a complimentary article. He was very much surprised to hear that a bill for \$300 was nothing, when he got his bill for \$300 was nothing.

surprised to hear that a bill had been sent in for the story.

The surprise which Mr. Dayton experienced when he got his bill for \$300 was nothing, however, compared to the surprise of the Presidents of the different banking institutions which were mentioned in the supplement of the Commercial Advertiser, published on Jan. 30. Each and every one of them received a bill for \$25, and one of them was personally visited by a man who demanded \$100 for the notice given to the bank of which he is President. Every one of the banks which were so beautifully sullogized was visited by a SUN reporter yesterday, and only three were found whose officers declined to admit that they had received bills from the Commercial Advertiset. The officers of these three banks would not deny that they had received bills, still they would not admit it.

would not admit it.

The officers of the other banks were more than willing to tell about receiving bills for what they had aupposed to be a gratulous paff. Most of them had either thrown the bills in their waste backets or had sent them back to the Connecreal Augustess, with a request for an explanation. A way reporter saw several of the bills. The bills are on the regulation Commercial Advertiser billions, and pasted to each one was a clipping toon the number of Jan. 30.

President George F. Baker of the First National Bank laughed heartily pesterday when a

President George F. Baker of the First National Rank laughted heartily yesterday when a self-in course, were very much surprised and, of course, were very much surprised by a pay for advantage of the course of the co tional Bank laughed heartily yesterday when a bill reporter asked him if he had received his bill for \$25.

Republic got a bill for \$25 from the Commercial Advertises: "for advertising," and he chuckled as he told a Sux reporter how he didn't pay it.
"We're not in the habit of paying for advertising we never ordered," said Mr. Carter. "and when that bil came in why we just laid it on the table. We knew the Commercial Advertiser was going to write a line story about the banks, and that we were going to be noticed, but we didn't make any arrangement to pay for such as an advertisement. Ye still got the bill and no further demand has been made upon us. We certainly shall not pay anything to the Commercial Advertise."

further demand has been made upon us. We certainly shall not pay anything to the Commercial Affortise."

President Isaac Rosenwaln of the Southern National Hank was highly indigment when he received a bill for \$25 ° for advertising." He consulted with the cashier and other officers of the bank and they all denied that they had ordered any such story published. Up to this time Mr. Rosenwald had only glanced at the clipping which was attached to the bill. Then he read it carefully and saw that it consisted mainly of an interview with himself on the present financial situation in the United States. The only mention made of the Southern National Hank was in describing him as the President of that institution. There was something very familiar about the Interview, and as it exactly expressed Mr. Rosenwald's sentiments, he was considerably surprised, until he suddenly remembered that some weeks before a man had come in to see him, described himself as a reporter without mentioning what paper he was employed by, and had saked for an interview on the financial situation, and, flosenwald, anxious to do the reporter a service, gladly complied with his request.

"And now "he said to a reporter." I get a bill for it. They want \$25 for printing this interview with me, which I gave as a favor. This is too much to ask of a man and expect him to remain patient. I shall not pay this bill and that is all there is about it."

President R. M. Gallaway of the Merchants' National Bank could not be seen yesterday, but Cashier Banta told the reporter that a bill for

President R. M. Gallaway of the Merchants' National Bank could not be seen yesterday, but Cashier Banta told the reporter that a bill for \$25 had been sent to the institution on a Commercial Advertiser billhead "for advertising." Of course there's some mistake," said Mr. Banta. "Probably somebaly is imposing on that paper. We didn't order any advertising, although the paper published something about us in a big number devoted to banks and public institutions. Of course we won't pay the bill; in fact I think we sent It back to the Commercial Advertiser, aithough I may have thrown it in the waste basket. There certainly must have been a mistake somewhere, or that bill would not have been sent tous."

President John T. Willetts of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank was one of those who de-

been a mistake somewhere, or that bill would not have been sent to us."

President John T. Willetts of the Leather Manufacturers' Hank was one of those who decined to say saything about the matter. He seemed very much surprised when The Sur reporter asked him If he had received a bill from the Commercial Advertiser, and said: "That is a subject which I do not care to talk about."

The representative of the Commercial Advertiser's psculiar business methods wrote quite an interview with President Hichard L. Edwards of the Bank of the State of New York, which appeared in the psculiar business supplement of Jan. 30. Most of this interview was quite new to Mr. Edwards, particularly certain columns of fixures with mathematical deductions which must have come from the brain of the ingenious Gomez, for the bank President is sure that he never made any such statements. He was surprised when he saw them in print. Surprise deepened to amasement, not unmingled with langer, when a bill for \$25 was brought to the bank. This bill was on Commercial Advertiser bill paper, and it stated in unmistakable terms that the Hank of the State of New York was indebted in the sum of \$25 to the Commercial Advertiser. For advertising, Jan. 30. The bill was dated Jan. 30, and the unauthorized interview was pasted on it. President Edwards called in the other officials and asked if they had authorized any such advertising, to which each of them returned a negative reply. President Edwards paid no attention to the bill, and no further nother has been sent to him by the paper.

"Cartainly I never said many of the things which were attributed to me in the interview," said he yesterday to a Sux reporter. "I do not remember having been interviewed recently by any person on those subjects, except on one occasion, when a young man, who said he was getting up a book about hanks, called here and submitted a manuscript about the bank and about me which he wished me to approve for print. I gianced it over and told him I preferred not to appear in print,

extraordinary demand. Certainly 1 hover agreed to pay anything for such a notice as was brinted. When this bank advertises it signs written contracts in the usual way."

At the National Bank of North America the blackmailing scheme failed quite as dismaily as it did with President Edwards. When the bill for \$25 as in other cases, presented on the official bill head of the Commercial Advertice, was having to 1 President Van Norden he promptly declined to pay it.

"I have no recollection of having ever given out such an interview as was termed advertising in the bill." said President Van Norden. "I may have at some time made some such statements, and feertainly never authorized the printing of them as advertising matter."

Laie yesterday afternoon one of the bank officials met a representative of the Commercial Advertiser and mentioned the matter of the bill to him. A short time atterward a communication came from the newtopaperto the bank denying any responsibility for the attempted swindle. Atthe Third National Bank President A. B. Hepburn said that he had seen in the Commercial Advertiser of Jan. 30 an article purporting to come from him, containing statements which he did not remember to have made; but he had received no bill from the paper. President Edmund Randolph of the Continental National Bank was not at the bank yesterday, and none of the other officials knew anything about the matter. At the Hanover National Bank President Woodward would not be interviewed on the subject and an official at the gate assured The Sun reporter that no bill from the Commercial Advertiser? Here's their bill now for \$25 for that saticle. It won't be paid. Fil see them in — first."

"Sil" interrupted the first official, growing very red: "don't say anything about that."

"Shi" interrupted the first outcome, growing very red; "don't say anything about that. There's nothing to be said on the subject, I assure you," he added, turning to the reporter, and then made some remarks to his companion about the unwisdom of being drawn into any newspaper controversy.

When the reporter called upon President John McAnerney of the Seventh National Bank and "Sh!" interrupted the fir

the unwisdom of being drawn into any newspaper controversy.

When the reporter called upon President John McAnerney of the Seventh National Bank and stated his errant that gentleman said:

"Yes; I got a bill for \$25, but I sent it back marked, 'the Seventh National knows nothing of this.' It was entirely unauthorized, and we don't pay that kind of bills. As to the statements attributed to me by the article, they do not recur to my memory as ever having been made by me in that form. The man who interviewed me said that it was for a special edition of the paper, but he said nothing about any charge for it as advertising."

President Dumont Clarke of the American Exchange National Bank was not in, and the cashier, in reply to the reporter's question, said that he knew of the article referred to.

"Did you get the same bill that the other banks got?" asked the reporter, and then he smiled and added, "I would rather not say anything for publication about that."

President Langdon of the Central National Bank declined to say anything about the matter, At first President St. John of the Mercantile National Hank was loath to speak of the matter, saying he believed it to be an attempted fraud on the newspaper as well as upon the banks. Afterward he admitted having received a bill for \$25° for advertising."

"But we didn't pay the bill, "he added.

President George M. Hard of the Chatham National Hank said:

"They printed some things which were ascribed to me that I never said in any interview, In fact, I was not interviewed at all on the subject. Then came the bill, it saided.

When the collector called at the Merchants' Exchange Bank to collect the amount of the bill he greatly surprised the cashier, who said:

"I haven't even seen the article to which you refer."

"Well, here it is; \$25 to pay," said the collector.

refer."
"Well, here it is; \$25 to pay," said the coi-"Well, here it is: \$25 to pay," said the col-lector.
"There was no contract made for that," re-turned the cashler after reading it. "That isn't advertising, and we certainly shan't pay the bill."

bill."
"That's what they told me at the National Shoe and Leather Bank," said the collector as

That's what they told me at the National Shoe and Leather Bank," said the collector as he walkedout.

A copy of the Commercial Advertiser's bank issue lay before President John M. Crane of the National Shoe and Leather Bank when the reporter called on him.

"What kind of newspaper work do you call that?" asked Mr. Crane, pointing to the article. "On top of the printing of that we get a bill for \$25. Tay it? Well, no, we're not that kind of a charitable institution.

The four exchanges which were liberally noticed in the supplement of the Chamacrad Advertiser of Jan, 30 seem to have been among the low institutions that were culogized by that paper and sid not receive a bill for the same.

Assistant Secretary Burnham of the Slock Exchange says that no bill was sent there and that none of the officers was approached for payment for the article about that institution.

Lester B. Howe, the Superintendent of the Produce Exchange, said the same thing, and Secretary Huten of the Consolidated Exchange told the reporter that no attempt had been misds to collect money from him for the stary in the Camacrond Acception of Jan. 50.

The Cotton Exchange also, so Saperintendent Powers says, escaped without a bill or personal demand for money.

EAST OBANGE, Feb. 11.-The police on Satur

## PRESBYTERY DOORS SHUT. OFFICERS OF DR. PARKHURST'S

CHURCH PROTEST. Want to Stand by the Agreement to Ald the Church of Sea and Land, Which the Presbytery Has Voted Should be Sold-Talk of a Mortgage Is Hushed Up.

The principal feature of the meeting held yesterday afternoon by the New York Presbytery at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and Eleventh street, was a discussion over a resolution passed by the Presbytery at their meeting on Jan. 21, that the Church of the Sea and Land, at 61 Henry street, should be sold to the highest bidder. The controversy yesterday was practically between the trustees of Dr. Parkhurst's church on the one side and certain members of the Presbytery on the other.

A long memorial signed by Dr. Parkhurst and the trustees of his church was read by Mr. II. W. Humphrey, one of the elders. The memorial strongly remonstrated against the action of the Prosbytery, and said that the officers of the Madison Souare Church were satisfied that no grounds existed which would justify the Presbytery in carrying out their resolution. The discussion became so warm that the ministers decided to go into executive session.

The trouble over the Church of the Sea and Land has existed for ten or twelve years. In 1868 H. K. Corning gave the property at 61 Henry street to the Presbytery on condition that it should be used as a place for religious worship, and that it should not be sold until it became evident that missionary efforts were no

that it should be used as a place for religious worship, and that it should not be sold until it became evident that missionary efforts were no longer required or successful in that locality. In June, 1803, the pastor, the Rev. A. W. Sproul, was forced to resign for lack of funds to pay his salary. The property was offered for sale at auction, but a satisfactory bid was not obtained. Last fall an agreement was made by the Madison Square Church, the Presbytery, and the Church of Sea and Land by which the Madison Square Church was to help the Henry street church for a year, with the privilege of renewing the agreement for five years if the missionary work warranted such renewal.

The year's agreement has yet five or six months to run. Dr. Parkburst's church is satisfied with the work done, and when the Presbytery's resolution was passed, no one connected with the church was present. The action of the Presbytery was not learned by the church's officers until two days later. They say that the church is in such good condition that on the day following the passing of the resolution a call was sent to the Rev. Mr. S. J. McClonaghan of Orange. Officers of the Henry street church called upon Dr. Parkhurst and his trustees, who promised that a protest would be made to the Presbytery.

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An elder of the Church of the Sea and Land said, in the discussion in New York Presbycerian church, which the Bowery Bank threatens to foreclose, the Presbytery bank threatens to foreclose, the Presbytery bank threatens to foreclose, the Presbytery bank the sagnetic stand.

The Moderator, interposing—That never should have been mentiened here.

Col. Ketchum. Presbytery's lawyer—No

#### THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

Additions in the Past Year-Proposed Ex-

hibit of Early American Paintings, The annual meeting of the corporation of the detropolitan Museum of Art was held yesterday afternoon at the museum. Daniel Hunt-

ington, Second Vice-President, presided, and among the corporators present were Hiram W. Wood, Richard M. Hunt, J. W. and Mrs. Pinchot, Charles H. Ludington, Carl Beckwith, John Bigelow, and the Secretary, L. P. di Cesnols. The meeting was held behind closed

"special funds" the balance in bank Jan. 1, 1894, amounted to \$7,501, and the total receipts, inclusive of this, to \$42,668.72. The administrative receipts amounted to \$139,852.38 and the payments to \$139,488.74, leaving a surplus of \$363.64. The funds in the hands of the Finance Committee on Dec. 31, 1894, amounted to \$599,204,14.

The report of the trustees said that during the year there were 511,881 visitors, of whom 176,-Sea attended on Sunday afternoons. The number was dirainished by the fact that at no time during the summer was the entire museum open. The lectures are very popular and the attendance is large. The number of copyists in the department of painting was 161, and 57 ber was diffinished by the fact that at no time during the summer was the entire museum open. The lectures are very popular and the attendance is large. The number of copyists in the department of painting was 101, and 57 copied in other departments. Many sketches for design or illustration had also been made.

Among the acquisitions are collections of European porcelain presented by Henry G. Marquand, Japanese pettery by Samuel Colman, a Shrine of Buddha by Mrs. H. S. Ladew. H. P. Grav's painting, "Cleopatra Dissolving the Pearl," presented by Cortlandt de Peyster Field; W. W. Story's "Medea," by H. Chauncey. The executors of the late Hamilton Fish presented several pieces of marble statuary in accordance with his will. Among them is the "Babes in the Wood," by Thomas Crawford. Mrs. John Crosby Brown increased her gift of musical instruments, which has been the subject of a winter course of illustrated lectures by her son, the Rev. William Adams Brown. Many valuable loans were made.

A circular is about to be issued setting forth that the trustees desire to form a representative collection of paintings illustrative of early American art, and soliciting the cooperation of all persons owning or having knowledge of paintings, portraits in oil, or lyory miniatures representing men and women of distinction in the early history of the country. An exhibition of this character, the trustees believe, would be of great interest. A special room will be devoted to the display of such historic pictures. Communications in this regard should be made to George H. Story, curator of the museum.

At the quarterly meeting to be held next Monday the election of officers will take place.

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## TWELFTH'S MEDALS LOCKED UP. The Regimental Clerk, Who Has the Keys

to the Mafe, Missing. Frederick E. Conkling, regimental clerk of the Twelfth Regiment, is missing. He was last at the armory, at Columbus avenue and Sixtyfirst street, on Thursday, Mrs. Nona A. Conkling, the missing man's wife, went to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and had a

her husband livel at Bayside, L. I. Her husband, who is 37 years old, left home on Thursday, she said, since when she has not seen him. He was seen in this city on Saturday by William Smith, a truckman. Mrs. Conkling could give no reason for her husband's absence. She said he had no money with him.

At the Twelfth Regiment armory it was said that Conkling had been employed as clerk of the regiment since last fall. He had charge of the shooks and accounts of the regiment. When he went away he took along with him the keys of the safe in the armory, and also had in his possession some of the regiment's books. The officers of the regiment are anxious to find Conkling so as to get the keys of the safe from him. Before he went away there was placed in the safe twenty-five or more long service medals. These are to be presented to members of the regiment by tien. Miles on Thursday night. The medals are said to be worth about \$75 each. There is nothing else of value in the safe. If Conkling is not found before Thursday night the safe will have to be broken open.

The Validity of Rubber Stamp Signatures WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 11.-The decision of Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court that rubber stamp signatures are not legal has caused some consternation in this county. Ex-Sur some consternation in this county. Ex-Sur-rogate Owen T. Coffin of Westchester county had for years signed his name on all official papers with a rubber stamp. Among the docu-ments on which he stamped his name were the wills of S. J. Tilden, I. M. Singer, Oriando B. Potter, and these connected with the Roosevelt estate of Pelman.

## East Orange Pool Room Raided,

day raided a pool and billiard room at 99 Main and arrested nine colored men and a white man they found shooting craps. Justice Elliott fined the colored man Se each and suspended sentence upon John Henry, the white man. While the hearing was is progress Mausback walked into the saction and was lined \$10.

## LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN

gree of trepidation bordering on collapse. Mr. Sanger quit at 5 o'clock and went home, refusing to have anything more to do with the small army of moralists, who had apparently decided that the French ball should be suppressed at all barards. The wave of reform has created almost as many cranks in New York as the Anarchist craze did a few years ago, and nearly all the reformatory cranks descended in one way or another upon Madison Square Garden yester day. A body of women reformers announced that they were going in dominos, which would effectually disguise them, and that they would see that no impropriety whatever occurred upon the floor or in the bazes. Notice was given from the Catholle Society by an annoymous letter that twenty roung mon would be on hand to note any violations of decency, and that any women caught drinking without excorts would be immediately apprehended. Parkhurst agents were pretty much all over the place and the Vigilance League people arrived early in the afternoon for the surpose of prodding up the police. There were enough detectives—amateur, professional, and boxus—about the place to form a small sized feal alone. It might easily have been imagined that a great conspiracy against the Government was on hand, instead of the annual effort of the members of an estimable French society to forget the duiness of the town by a little fun and frivolty. that they were going in dominos, which would

An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad said yesterday that he doubted if a mystery of the recent blizzard would ever be solved. "I have been concerned with railway tracks in one way or another for upwards of twenty years, and must admit that this snow was a complete mystery to me. At one time on a short section of the road, just this side of Stelton, we had five engines hitched one ahead of the other, and backed up by a heavy train of seven coaches. The snow in front of us was less than three feet deep, and in ordinary circumstances two engines could have forced their way through without any difficulty. We might just as well have run against a sand bank as against that snow. The enormous force of the engines, together with the momentum of the cottre train were stopped by the impact of the snow, and if it had been earth packed down solid at a similar height it could not have offered a greater resistance. During the second attempt to move the train one of the engines was derailed, and we found that nothing but shovels would be effective in clearing the way. The packed snow was of an altogether extraordinary character." engines hitched one ahead of the other, and There has been a remarkable increase in the

number of artists' models in this city during the past three years. The majority of the weekly erable portion of their space to illustrations, and the staff of artists is quite as important in the production of the periodical as are the story writers. Nearly all of the artists' work is done with the aid of models, who pose for the various figures in the pictures. This use of living models is carried to a grenter extent than is generally supposed. The remarkable variety of "portraits of Napoleon" that have a marked in a number of the magazines. the staff of artists is quite as important in the greater extent than is generally supposed. The remarkable variety of "portraits of Napoleon" that have appeared in a number of the magazines has attracted the notice of many readers by reason of the great diversity of foatures presented by the different portraits. The Napoleon portraits are quite as numerous and as varied in appearance as the portraits of Washington in the Metropolitan Mussum. A favorite male model who is in considerable demand among artists, is a man of medium height and spare build, clear out features, prominent nose, and massive Jaws, who has posed in the studies of a number of New York artists for pertraits of Napoleon, Columbus, and even Washington. One artist also used this model's features in drawing the head of a monk. The suspictor is therefore also used this model's leatures in drawing the head of a monk. The suspicions is therefore well grounded that some of the alleged potraits of noted characters, both modern and ancient, that appear in the popular magazines of the day are in reality the faces of professione artisis, models, who have some of the feature but none of the genius of the characters the respective.

end by renting one or two furnished rooms and taking their meals at nearby restaurants. The cost of this medic of living is usually no greater than the expense of living in the cheaper class of boarding houses. The 50-cent table of hôte dinner served at many of the French and Italian restaurants is far preferable to the dinner which is set before the immates of the average boarding house. There is not only a greater variety of food, but it is generally of better quality. At most places a small bottle of cheap California claret is included in the fare. The number of cheap table d'hôte restaurants has increased very rapidly of late, and the competition for business is so strong that the culsine in many of these places is surprisingly good considering the price.

There seems to be a lack of news of late cor cerning the end-of-the-century manners of the New York woman. News of this character ususionally blazoned forth in the columns of sensational New York papers. For many years the stories about the manner in which New York women drive four-in-tand sleighs up Broad-way at midnight, maintain enormous and elaborate "gambling hells" on Fifth ave-nue, smoke cigarettes in the windows of their clubs, and have their boots polished while sitting elevated on the stands of the bootwhile sitting elevated on the stands of the boot-blacks on street corners, with their skirts blow-ing in the wind. The annual story of the to-bacto merchant explaining how many thousand cigarettes New York women smoke in a day is also behind time, and the theory is gradually gaining ground that it has at last become reco-nized that the New York woman is, after all, about as well-bred and quite as conventional and sodate as her sisters of similar circumstan-ces in the other towns in this country.

A familiar figure in New York life has apparently departed forever. This was the heavy, round-shouldered, bewhiskered man who was the forcrunner of all building operations in town, and whose duty it was to smoke a pipe and occasionally stir a mortar bed whenever any repairs were going on in the neighborhood. any repairs were going on in the neighborhood, it was the custom to mix the mortar and get it in shape at least eight or ten days before building operations were begun, and the mortar man and his assistant, with their whitened overails, long hoes and tranquil manners, always preceded the energetic masons and stonecutters. Recently, however, a big monopoly has taken hold of the mortar business, and it is mixed in remote varies, where ten days attention is duly given to it, and when the buildiers are ready for the mertar it is carried to them in carts, poured into the heart of the building, and does not touch the sidewalk at all. College students in the vicinity of New York

make a good deal of money during the season by the skilful manner in which they arrange their concert tours. Every college of any prominence has a glee club, and the entertainmenta given by the college boys are carefully worked up, and in some instances are very elaborate. They have professional instructors, and give a Headquarters yesterday afternoon and had a general alarm sont out by Sergeant Harley of the Information Bureau. She said that she and her husband lived at Baysido, L. I. Her husband, who is 37 years old, left home on Thursday, she said, since when she has not seen him. He was seen in this city on Saturday by William Smith, a truckman. Mrs. Conkling could give no reason for her hosband's absence. She said he had no money with him.

At the Twelfth Regiment armory it was said that Conkling had been employed as clerk of the regiment since last fall. He had obarree of the books and accounts of the regiment. When he went away he took along with him the keys of the safe in the armory, and also had in his possession some of the regiment books. The officers of the regiment are anxious to find Conkling so as to get the keys of the safe from him. Before he went away there was placed in the safe twenty-five or more long service medials. These are to be presented to members of the regiment by Gen. Alles on Thursday night. There is nothing else of value in the safe. If Conkling is not found before Thursday night the safe will have to be broken open. two hours' entertainment which attracts

There has been considerable talk about the name of the gifted English actor who is now at Abbey's Theatre. Beerbohm is said to be twisted from the German name. Birnbaum, which means pear tree. To make it in a measure explanatory the Tree was added. The authority for these assertions says he knows relatives of the actor who still bear the family name.

CHIMMIE FADDEN'S FALSE START. He Expected to Be Off on Thursday Last, but Was Pleasantly Delayed,

The publishers of "Chimmle Fadden, Major Max, and Other Stories," announced the issue of the first edition of that book to the trade for Thursday last, but there was a delay. It was found on that day that the advance orders for the book exceeded the first edition ordered, and the order was increased by 5,000, so that all the trade, out of town as well as local, might be supplied on the first day of issue. That accounts for "Chimmio's" non-appearance on schedule time.

# A RETREAT FOR OUTLAWS.

Before the French ball got under way last TRAIN RORBERS CARRY THEIR night the people in charge were reduced to a de-BOOTY INTO MEXICAN WILDS.

> The Cowboys Who Captured \$10,000 at Wilcox Tracked Into the Chiencabus Mountains They Are Expected to Sally Out Upon Another Looting Expedition SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.-The two Texas cowboys who robbed the Southern Pacific express train near Wilcox, Ariz., on Jan. 30, and secured \$10,000, are camped in the Chiricabua Mountains, from which retreat they are expected soon to saily forth and loot another train. They have we companions, are heavily armed, and know all the passes and trails in these almost inaccessible mountains. That three or four deperadoes expect to repeat the train robberies of Evans and Sontag in the San Joaquin Valley is evident from a letter received by Chief Detective Noble of Wells, Fargo & Co. This letter was slipped into the mail car near Tucson re-cently. It reads as follows: "IN CAMP, Feb. 2 .- We are comfortably located and all right for funds, thanks to Wells,

Fargo & Co. W., S. & Co."

This signature stands for Grant Wheeler and Joe Sizer, alias George, the two principals in the Wilcox train robbery. Their companions are Jeff Yates and Matt Trainer. All are crack shots, expert horsemen, and reckless desperadoes. Those who know Wheeler say that for several years he has read nothing but train robbery literature. He was always talking of Jesse James's fine nerve and saying that if he had three good pais he would start into the train-raphing industry in Arizona, as the Chiricahua. Mountains turvish better hiding places

train-roubing industry in Arizona, as the Chirrochina Mountains furnish better hiding places than Jesse James ever had.

Wheeler planned the Wilcox train robbery last month, and reilroad men admit that the job was heatly done and had some original features.

Wheeler and George boarded the blind postal car of the west-bound overland train as some as it left Wilcox and offered the brakeman a dellar for a ride. He refused, whereucon they pulled their gaus, made him order the train to slow down, detached the passenger cars, and then ran on for two miles with the englises, baggage, and express car. On the way the express messenger, who had been recently robbed, jumped off and escaped with the local express packages. The robbers forced the brakeman to blow epen the express car, and dynamite the big safe. In the car were eighteen hars containing \$1,000 cach in Mexican silver dellars. These mags weighed sixty pounds each so they were too bulky to handle. The robbers had to set off four heavy cartridges before the safe in order to give the dynamite greater effect, and the vestil was thut the walls and roof of the car were blown full of silver colors.

The bardita gathered up all the color and cur-Silver coins.
The bandits gathered up all the coin and cur-

track. He has has full describitors of the four desperadoes, but he has no man who knows the mountain trails as well as the robbers.

It was in these mountains feronimo defied the whole United States army, and was only captured through strategy of Gen. Miles. Here also is the home of Apache Kid, who has over thirty nurders of Americans and Mexicans to his credit, and who for five years has evaded nursuit.

#### A GANG OF TRAIN ROBBERS. Five Men Arrested and a Large Amount of

Sr. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 11.-A raid was made y sterday on an organized gang which has been obbing freight trains as they entered this city. Edward Hannon, Edward Karch, Arthur Snyder, John Dedge, and William Berkley were arrested and locked up. In their possession was found a large amount of stolen goods, which responsible for the large number of furnishedroom houses in the district lying between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, west of Fourth
avenue. The clerks and young married couples
whose incomes do not permit the expense of a
high-priced boarding house, after trying a number of the cheaper boarding houses, generally
end by renting one or two furnished rooms and
taking their meals at nearby restaurants. The

## PHILADELPHIA'S SCANDAL.

More Than a Hundred Common Councilmen Beny That They Were Bribed,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.-Over 100 of the 123 either having previously testified or being absent, stated at this afternoon's session of the Councilmen's Investigation Committee that they were not bribed to vote for the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company's right of way or dinance. The only Councilmen who materially deviated from the stereotyped "I received no consideration," were Thomas Mechan, a memally comes from the West, though it is occa- ber from the Twenty-second ward, and Fred C. Simon, a Twenty-fifth ward member. The extime of the meeting.

> the ordinance because he was suspicious of it. When I saw a large number of members flocking in when the bill was called up," he said, "I thought there was some private intersaid, "I thought there was some private interests at stake. For this reason and because the debate upon the measure did not satisfy me, I did not vote at all."
>
> Mr. Mechan further stated, like the other Councilmen, that he did not receive any of the stock of the company, \$302,000 worth of which is aliced to have been distributed.
>
> Mr. Simon, who is also an attorney, after denying that he had received any consideration for his vote, admitted that he bought six shares of the telephone company's stock from the admitistrator of the estate of Hugh T. Pigott, the latter being a member of the Common Council when the ordinance passed. Mr. Simon declared that he had acted in a professional capacity in so doing, and refused to divulue the name of his client. Counsellor Etting, who is nominally the prosecutor, suggested that Chairman Robers of the committee submit to the court, for legal settlement, the question of cempelling Mr. Simon to reveal the identity of his client. This the Chairman, with the concurrence of the committeemen, decided to do.
>
> Lawyer Simon supplemented his testimony with a statement that his client was not a councilman nor an officer of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company, and that the Pigott administrator, who was norother of the deceased councilman, was the only person whom he had approached for the purpose of getting the stock.
>
> The committee will meet again to-morrow afternoon. ests at stake. For this reason and because the

YOUNG MR. LARRISEY'S STORY.

Made Acquaintances on a Train and Lost His Watch and \$2,009.

A young man who said his name was Robert Larrisoy took a room at the Eagle Hotel on the Bowery a week ago, and as time has hung heavy on his hands he has told some of the other lodgers the story of his life. Larrisey is about 23 years old, and he talks with a slight Southern accent. He may be truthful and, in fact, the cierk of the Eagle Hotel doesn't know to the contrary.

Larrisey says that his father was a well-to-do business man in Louisville. Nine months ago he died, and about ten days ago the son started he died, and about ten days ago the son started North with some money to see what he could do in business. Refore the train had left Louisville very far helpind, Larrisey, says a man, who said he was W.C. Roberts of New York, and who occupied the seat behind him, invited him to take a drink. Larrisey says that he accepted the invitation and that it was decent whiskey. Then Mr. Roberts introduced Mr. Larrisey to his sister, a pretty blonde with big blue eyes and many diamonds. Larrisey got very chummy with his new friends and with Mr. Roberts's bottle. They had the section adjoining his. Larrisey says that when he retired he put his ring and his watch and a pocketbook containing over \$2,000 under his piliow. When he weeke up in Rochester all was gone. He suspected Roberts and his sister, but they were gone also. He says the conductor told him that they had left the strain at Buffalo.

Larrisey has a card on which is written W. C. Roberts and an address in West Forty-fourth street. As soon as he struck town he went to this aldress and found that no one named Roberts lived there. He says that this discovery didn't surprise him much, for he had been think-ing over his new friends and had reached some uncomplimentary conclusions; about them. He sent home for money, which hash't arrived, and in the mean time he is diving on the Bowers and threatening to cut the heart out of Mr. Roberts when he meets him. North with some money to see what he could do

Sellevne Hotel in West Hoboken Burned. The Bellevus Hotel, which has stood for many years on the bluff at Palisade avenue and the Hillside road, West Hoboken, was de-It was owned by W. J. Britten. Several hundred dollars' worth of wines and liquors in the cellar was all that we eaved. The fire was discovered by Mr. Britten before it had much headway, and could have been exilinguished with a pail of water, but all the water pipes were frozen.

## DUEL IN BURNOS AVERA

Dr. Lucto de Lopez, a Leading Financier, Killed by Col, Sarmiento,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The mails from the rgentine Republic, which arrived to-day, bring news of a fatal duel which was fought in the aburbs of Buenos Ayres. Dr. Lucio de Lopez one of the leading financiers and most influen tial men in the republic, who was appointed by the Government to investigate the affairs of the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres, made a report to the courts which caused the arrest of Col. Sarmiento, a son of the late President Sarmiento, whose memory is revered in Argen-tine like that of Lincoln in this country. He was once Minister to the United States, and is said to have afterward Americanized the Argentines. Col. Sarmiento was convicted in the Court of the First in stance, and appealed to the Superior where there was a mistrial, two of the Judges voting to confirm and two to reverse the decreof the lower court. He then published a hitter personal attack upon Dr. Lopoz in La Prensa, one of the leading newspapers. Acting under the advice of foolish friends, Dr. Lopez sent him challenge, and on Dec. 27 a duel was fought at the Belgrano Hippodrome, in the suburbs of

at the Belgrano Hippodrome, in the suburbs of Buenos Ayres.

Dr. Lopez was attended by Gen, Mansilia of the Argentine army and Francis Beazley, Assistant Secretary of State, Sarmiento was attended by Gen, Bosch of the army and Rear-Admiral Soliar of the navy. Shots were twice exchanged at a distance of twolve paces. At the second discharge Dr. Lopez fell wounded, the built passing through his abdomen. He was taken in an ambulance to his house, where more than two hundred of the leading citizens of Buenos Ayres were assembled, anxiously awaiting the result of the duel. The wounded mandled the next day, but Cel, Sarmiento had not been arrested when the steamer left buenos Ayres.

Ayres.

Eighty years ago a decree was issued, making heeling a capital offence, but it has been a dead letter for many years, although appeals to the code have not been uncommon. Gwing to the prominence of the parties engaged there is as much excitement in the Argentine Republic towards there was in the United States when

#### BRIDGET SULLIVAN DEAD.

In Jall Three Mouths Before She Gave Up Her Security for a Loan. For many years Bridget Sulitvan, with her

husband Dennis, lived or the third floor rear at 10 Hamilton street. Bridget died auddenly on Saturday evening. Her death recalled an famous and admired woman in the Seventh

Bridget had a sister who married a Jersey canal boatman named Michael Adams. At the time of year when canals are dry Mike needed ready money and he borrowed \$100 from his sister-in-law, giving as security a bank book which showed that he had a credit balance in the Emigrant Bank for Savings of \$1,250. Some months after Bridget had lent her brother in-law the money Adams was killed by a fellow After Adams's death William M. Parslow was

Atter Adams's death William M. Parslow was appointed executor of the murdered man's estate. One of the effects which the executor desired to get possession of was the bank book. Bridget refused to give it up. After a year's litigation, in which Mrs. Sullivan successfully defended her right to hold the bank book. Surrogate Renson signed an order directing her to turn over the book to the executor. This sile refused to do: and finally she was sent to Ludlow street fail. She had scarcely been locked up when she sewed the bank book in the bosom of her dress.

Finally, after thirteen weeks, during which she turned a deaf ear to the threats of the lawyers for the executor and to the pleasings of hir husband and friends, she voluntarily sent the book to the Surrogate, and returned to her poor old Dennis, who had been lonely enough in the little Hamilton street home.

Bridget was 56 years old. Her funeral took place yesteriay afternoon at 20 clock, the Rev. Father Koane of St. James's Church officiating. She was buried in Caivary Cemetery.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PINIATURE ATMANAU-THE DAY Sun rises.... 6 5s | Sun sets.... 5 51 | Moon rises. 9 29 BION WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 9 52 | Gov. Island. 9 53 | Hell Gate., 11 42

Arrived -MONDAY, Feb. 1L Artved - Monnay, Feb. 11.

Sa La Gascogne, Roundelon, Ravve.

Sa La Normandle, Potrot, Havre.

Sa La Normandle, Potrot, Havre.

Sa Chee, Toner, K.

Sa Francisco, Jenkins, Hull.

Sa Francisco, Jenkins, Hull.

Sa Washington, Dinhage, Rotterdam,

Sa Polivis, Walter, Gibraitar.

Sa City of Washington, Purity, Havans.

Sa Witekind, Cuppers, Bremen.

Sa Santiago, Leighioto, Cienfaegos.

Sa Massdam, Poljer, Rotterdam.

Sa Liandar City, Hunter, Bristol.

Sa Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville,

Sa State of Texas, His, Brunswick,

Sa Laurada, Hughes, Coossaw, S. C.

Laurada, Hughes, Coossaw, S. C.

For later grivals see First Page.

| For later arrivals see First Page 1 ARRIVED OUT. as frequest, from New York, at Charleston. as frequest, from New York, at Jacksonville.

SIGHTED. Sa Persia from New York for Hamburg off Scilly Islands.
S. Eliam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Sa Mannheim, from New York for Dover, passed the Litard. Lizard.

as Thingvalla, from New York for Copenhagen, off
Lewis Island.

Ss Marsala, from Hamburg for New York, off Dover.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Braunschweig, from Bremerhaven for New York.
Sa Kalser Wilhelm H., from Gibraltar for New York.
Sa Scriber Light, from Liverpool for New York.
Sa Northern Light, from Aniwerp for New York.
Sa Wells City, from Swainsa for New York.
Sa Burgundla, from Napies for New York.
Sa Burgundla, from Napies for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 5a Seminole, from Charleston for New York. 5a H. M. Whitney, from Boston for New York.

Chalmette, New Orleans ... Mails Closs.

Sail To-morrow.

New York, Southampton 8:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool. 6:00 A. M.
Riyniand, Aniwerp. 6:00 A. M.
Circassia, Giasgow. 10:00 A. M.
La Normandic, Havva. 11:00 A. M.
Vigitancia, Havana. 1:00 F. M.
Irrawaddy, Grenada. 19:00 M.
Orinoco, Bermuda. 12:30 P. M.
Vemanusia, La Gusyra. 1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston.

Comal, Galveston. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day. Antwerp dibratar Colon Kingston Galveston New Orleans New Orleans New Orleans New Orieans. Due Thursday, Frb. 14.

Ewensea.
Liebon.

St. Lucia.

Port au Prince. Due Friday, Feb. 13 La Guayra

#### Business Motices. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syran

Due Sunday, Feb. 17.

Ine Suturday, Jeb. 10.

ad Bill

Deen used for over PIETV YEARS by MILLIONS SCITTELES OF MITHELL CHALLERS WHILL THINGS ONE PERFECT EVOLUSION IN SOCIAL CHALL SOPRESS THE CURE ALLIANS ALL CHALL SOPRESS THE CURE ALLIANS ALL CHALL WISD CALLS and I IN DOST HEMPEY CHARRIEFA SORT OF RUSHINGS A BUTTLE.

# MARRIED.

LEVY-MORGAN,—On Monday, Feb. 11, at 8t. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Bameford, Grace Griswold, daughter of the late Asher H. Morgan, 10 Edward A. Levy, Esq.

#### DIED. BREEN. Suddenly, on Sanday, Feb. 10, at 5 East

at half-past 9 o clock. Interment at South Amboy,

Illness, Margaret Jame, daughter of the late Re Cochran.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 83 West 56th st., on Tucaday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. In

COPPEY, At Rendont, N. Y., on Saturday, Peb,

OFFEY.—At Rendont, N. Y., on faturday, Feb. 9, the Rev. John F. Coffey, sessistant rector of \$8 Mary's Church, Rondont, N. Y.
Funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 12. Divine office begins at 10 A. M., to be followed by requirem high main. The reverend clergy and friends are respecifully invited.

The funeral of the Rev. John F. Coffey, late as statant rector of St. Mary's Church, Rondons will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 18, from the Church of St. Michael, 32d st. and 9th av., at which

he was formerly assistant rector. Solemn ma requiem at 10 o'clock. DALRYMPLE,-At Morristown, N. J., Sunday evening, Feb. 10, 1895, suddenly, of apoplexs. Sarah A., widow of Charles H. Dairymple. N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, 13th Inst., at i o'clock. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher ata

FUREY, -On Monday, Feb. 11, John J. Furey, aged

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at tend the funeral from his late residence, 10 8th av, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 0:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, corner Sterling piace and 6th av., Brooklyn.

HEMPIELL,-On Sunday, Peb. 10, 1805, at Brick Church, N. J., Joseph Hemphill, In the 68th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 112 Washing

ton st., lirick Church, on Wednesday, the 18th first, at 8 P.M. Carriages will be in waiting at Frick Church station on arrival of 18:50 train from New York (foot of Barciay and Christophe ats. D., L. and W. R. R.). MAXWELL.-Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Feb. 9,

1:05, Eugene Lascelles Maxwell, in his 40d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence 100 Eighth av., corner Carroll st., Tuesday, 12th inst, at 2 o'clock, MILLER, -On Saturday, Feb. P. Elizabeth V. Cadmus, widow of Jared Miller, in the 53d year of

st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 12th Inst., at 2 o'clock Orange county, N. V., papers please copy.

RANDOLPH,-At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Thurs day, Feb. 7, Charles Randolph, son of Edmund D, and Helen E. L. Handolph, in his 20th year. Funeral services at Trinity Church Tuesday, di 10:30. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia. TAAFFE.—A solemn requien mass (month's mind)
will be celebrated in the Church of Our Lady of
Mercy, Debevoise place, Brooklyn, on Thursday

Feb. 14, at 10 A. M. for the repose of the soul the late rector, Rev. James Taaffe. The reverend cierry, relatives, and friends are invited to attend TAYLOR, -At midnight on Friday, Feb. 8, 1895, at the residence of bis son-in-law, Robert L. Mais-land, Esq., 10 East 65th at., New York, William M. Taylor, D. D. L.L. D. In the 66th year of his are Funeral services will be held at the Broadway Tab-ernacle Church, Broadway and 84th st., on Tues

day morning, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock.

The members of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, Senior Chaplain of the Society, at the Broadway Tabernacie, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M.

New Publications. 

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ctc. A wenderful story that will keep the reader spellbound. Frizes 50 cents. CAUGHT: A Romance of Three Days, By OECR IS DOUGLAS TAILMAN, author of "Tom's Wife," you will not lay it down until your lamp burns low. Price du craits.

ROB ROCKAFFILOW.
A Boston Society man's diary. Price 50 cents.
The above NEW BOOKS are for sale everywhere, or sont, past paid free, on receils of price by Bid st., Margaret lirech.

Funeral services at St. Leo's Church, 28th st., between 5th and MadSon ava., on Tuesday morning tween 5th and MadSon ava., on Tuesday morning G. W. Dilling ham, Publisher, New York.

N.J. COURT AN. On Sunday, Feb. 10, after a linguring "Anneony Membranchoty." PRATT, 61s v., 18th at.